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FIFTH ANNUAL
ANNOUNCEMENT

UNIVERSITY
OF MEMPHIS
LAW SCHOOL

SESSION OF
1913 - 1914



MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

University of Memphis Law School



Calendar 1913-1914

September 16,	School Year Begins
November 27,	Thanksgiving Holiday
December 22 to January 1,	Christmas Holidays
January 26,	Second Term Begins
June 5,	Commencement Day

FIFTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS
LAW SCHOOL

SESSION
1913-14



Announcement

IT HAS long been deemed a reproach upon the progressiveness and intellectuality of Memphis that it has afforded ambitious young men no opportunity for systematic instruction and equipment in the vastly important subject of law. Heretofore it has been necessary for young men living in this city and in the surrounding territory who desired to prepare for the profession to go elsewhere; but in the Spring of 1909 the dream of the many public-spirited citizens of Memphis took tangible shape in the foundation of the University of Memphis, and in this a Department of Law was created. A Senior course was not offered in that year, as it was thought best that the first graduating class of the College of Law should have attended the entire course of lectures, and passed all of the examinations of the University of Memphis in a satisfactory manner. The first graduating class on whom the degree of Bachelor of Law was conferred received their diplomas at the close of the 1910-1911 Term.

It has long since been demonstrated that the best teacher is the man who has not only had but is having at the time actual experience in that which he is teaching. A man of this kind does not teach so much by theory as by practice. This rule unquestionably holds good in the teaching of law. There is no profession which is developing so rapidly as that of law. New principles are being constantly advanced that, as a general rule, none save the actual practitioner can keep abreast with the times.

This is a lawyer's school distinctly, its Faculty being composed of active practitioners of the Memphis Bar. Naturally acquiring the practical experiences of the members of the Faculty, students will be better prepared to start into the profession than they otherwise would be; and it is the intention of

FACULTY



S. WALTER JONES, LL.B., DEAN.

JOHN L. STOUT, LL.B.

CALEB PERRY PATTERSON, A.M.

the Faculty to require of its graduates a standing of excellence which will insure their ranking at the bar with the graduates of the great American universities.

ADVANTAGES

This school has many advantages by reason of its location. Memphis, being in the heart of the Great Mississippi Valley, has grown more in population and wealth than any other city in the United States. By reason of its location, the great commercial interest of the South is carried on here; and students in this school will naturally become acquainted with the best lawyers and business men of the country. The volume of litigation is enormous, and is constantly increasing. Courts are in session every day in the year except Sundays. Students, therefore, have the opportunity of observing all kinds of litigation. The courts holding in the city are as follows: Four Circuit Courts, United States District Court, two Criminal Courts, two Chancery Courts, Probate Court, County Courts and City Courts. Aside from these facts, the same advantages which may be obtained in the law schools of Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas may be had here, since members of the Faculty have had actual practice in these States.

The Goodwyn Institute, a handsome endowed institution, centrally located, affords rare educational opportunities, and is a source of great inspiration to ambitious students. It has a magnificent library, especially equipped for scientific investigation and reference reading. In addition to its splendid library, it contains a large auditorium, where a course of lectures consisting of about two per week in popular, scientific and sociological subjects, are given by the ablest men of the United States, all of which is absolutely without cost to the students of the Law School.

The Cossitt Library, with its circulating feature, consisting of more than 40,000 volumes on miscellaneous subjects, is a source of culture and delight to all students of the University.

The new \$300,000 seven-story Y. M. C. A. building is conveniently located, and for a small membership fee of \$10.00 per year the students of the University are extended all privileges of its baths, swimming pool, gymnasium, library, reading rooms, lectures, etc. If desired, rooms for students may be had in the Y. M. C. A. building at low rates.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS OF LIMITED MEANS.

The members of the Faculty are all actively engaged in practice and official duties, and have not the time to look up positions for students; but Memphis is a growing city, with a very large number of diversified industries, and the opportunities for employment are most excellent. For the benefit of young men who are engaged during the daytime, the Faculty has arranged the course of lectures from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Young men are not advised to come to the University without money, but with capital enough to pay expenses during the time which must necessarily be spent in seeking employment. The opportunities for one to take the course and at the same time pay his way cannot be surpassed anywhere.

During the past two sessions many students in this department have been engaged in other employment, and by this means have been able to pay their expenses while attending the school, and at the same time secure a general business experience in the line in which they are engaged, which will prove invaluable to them when they have entered into the active practice of the profession.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION.

It is only by the personal efforts of the student that he can qualify himself for the bar. Any plan which would propose to make a lawyer out of him without his doing the hard work which is necessary would be idle and visionary. Some law may in the course of time be acquired by absorption, but the only way to obtain a thorough knowledge of this subject is by constant and diligent work and study on the part of the student.

In this school the student must study the law for himself, but he is instructed how to do this, and also how to impart his knowledge to others, both of which he will find to be of great and equal importance when he is engaged in active practice.

To accomplish this, the student is given the text each day, on which he is examined the following day. He is required to give his answers on the lesson thus assigned in the presence of the class, and while some lectures are delivered during the course, the principal method of instruction is that stated above. The instructor conducting the daily examination of students on the lesson thus assigned to them directs their

minds to the most important topics of the text; teaches them what is and what is not settled, and corrects the errors into which they may fall, and dispels the darkness that hangs upon any proposition of law, all of which is very necessary at every step of the student's daily progress.

The object of the School is to teach the principles of the common law in such a way as to fit its graduates for successful practice. It is, therefore, the aim of the members of the Faculty so to conduct their respective courses that the student may acquire not only a knowledge of the rules of law, but also the ability to deal with legal problems.

LIBRARY.

This being the fifth year for the College of Law of the University of Memphis, only a small library has been acquired, but arrangements have been made by which the students entering this department may have access, without charge, to the Memphis Law Library, one of the most complete in the country, containing more than 20,000 volumes, and to the private libraries of the instructors.

MOOT COURT.

Law is a vast science, and a difficult one, so the student needs every possible facility to enable him, by the most arduous labor, to comprehend its leading elementary principles. He does not only have to do this, but has also to learn to apply these principles in the preparation of his cases in practice. This is the art of his profession, and he can only learn it by actual personal practice. It is the necessary preparation for assuming the responsibility of a lawyer, and if he learns it at the bar it is at the expense of his client, but if he learns it in the school he attains it at his own expense.

The advantage of the Moot Court system is that it not only instructs a student as to the elementary principles of law involved in his cases, but also in the law of remedies. It also trains him not only in the discussion of facts, but to think and reason on such facts while discussing them, which is of the greatest importance in real practice. Recognizing the value to a beginner of actual experience in preparing pleadings and briefs, and conducting a case from beginning to end, practice and Moot Court work is offered to students during the second year.

The professors act as judge and the students act as attorneys, jurors, clerks and sheriffs, and every student is required to take part in a number of cases.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the First Year Class as candidates for a degree, who have a general education equivalent to that of the average high school graduate, are received without examination. Applicants for admission to advanced standing who come with proper certificates from approved law schools, giving at least 360 hours of instruction a year, and who have received the required preliminary education, will be admitted without examination. All other applicants for advanced standing will be received only upon examination and special conditions.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of legal study occupies two years of nine months each, and recitations will be held five days each week. The school year is divided into two terms, the First Term and the Second Term, each covering a period of four and one-half months. The text-books have been selected with care from the best works of the best American authors. The course begins with the mere rudiments and extends to every department of law and equity which may be of any practical benefit to the lawyer in this country, and is designed to prepare the student for an immediate entrance upon active duties of his profession. It covers above twenty thousand pages of living law, and is as comprehensive as the course requiring three years' study in other law schools. From the vast variety of legal topics, the law taught in these courses, the following may be mentioned, viz: Husband and Wife, Marriage and Divorce, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Pleading and Practice in the Courts of Law, Pleading and Practice in the Courts of Equity, Principal and Agent, Partnership, Factors and Brokers, Bailments, Railroads and other Common Carriers, Administrators and Executors and Probate of Wills, Trustees, Guaranty and Suretyship, Sales, Warranties, Negotiable Instruments, Contracts, Corporations, Torts, Damages, Mortgages, Marine, Fire and Life Insurance, Equity Jurisprudence, Criminal Law and Procedure, Real Property, Evidence, Dower, Landlord and Tenant, Law of Nations, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure, Copyrights, Patents, Trade Marks, etc.

CURRICULUM.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.

ELEMENTARY LAW—A general outline of the field of legal studies. *Fishback.*

CONTRACTS—The general principles of Contracts. *Lawson on Contracts.*

DOMESTIC RELATIONS—Husband and Wife, including Marriage and Divorce, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, etc. Lectures and selected cases.

PERSONAL PROPERTY—Real and personal property distinguished, modes of acquisition, etc. *Smith on Personal Property.*

SALES—*Mechem's Cases on Sales.*

AGENCY—*Mechem.*

PARTNERSHIP—*Mechem.*

Second Term.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS—*Bigelow on Bills and Notes.*

TORTS—*Cooley on Torts*, with lectures and illustrated cases.

BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS—*Lawson on Bailments and Carriers.*

INSURANCE—*Elliott on Insurance.*

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE—*Clark on Criminal Law*, with lectures and illustrated cases.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.

EVIDENCE—*Hughes on Evidence*, with lectures and illustrated cases.

COMMON LAW PLEADINGS—*Shipman's Common Law Pleadings.*

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE—*Pomeroy's Equity Jurisprudence.* Lectures.

EQUITY PLEADINGS—*Shipman's Equity Pleadings.*

Second Term.

REAL PROPERTY—*Warvelle on Real Property.* Lectures and illustrated cases

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES—*Rood on Wills.*

CORPORATIONS—*Elliott on Corporations*, with lectures and illustrated cases.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—*Cooley's Constitutional Law*, with lectures and illustrated cases.

FEDERAL PROCEDURE—*Hughes on Federal Procedure*, with lectures.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE—*Stewart's Medical Jurisprudence.*

LEGAL ETHICS—Lectures.

TUITION.

The tuition fee for the regular students is \$90.00 a year, payable in two installments of \$45.00 each, on entering the session and at the beginning of the second term. Special arrangements may be made to pay tuition monthly, paying \$10.50 at the beginning of each month. Students taking a partial course are charged in proportion to the work taken. A matriculation fee of \$5.00 is payable upon entering the school as a student. A fee of \$5.00 will be charged for diplomas.

THE FACULTY.

The Faculty of the Law School is composed of S. Walter Jones, Dean, and John L. Stout. Mr. Jones is a well-known author of law text-books and a member of the Memphis Bar. Mr. Stout is a graduate of the Columbia University Law School, and prior to his moving to Memphis he was a member of the Kentucky Bar.

C. Perry Patterson, who has charge of the Department of History at the State Normal School, will lecture one hour each week through the entire session on Constitutional History.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

As a part of the regular law course, the students will have an opportunity of studying the origin and history of the laws and various courts of Rome, England and the United States. Lectures will be given one hour each week and will include:

A. Evolution of Federalism in Roman Republic

and Empire; Roman Law; the survivals of the elements of the Roman civilization and their effects upon the English and American Constitution and Law. An effort will be made to discover the essentials in Roman constitutional history and Rome's great contribution to law and political organization.

B. English Constitutional History; the struggle for the great documents in the English constitution will be studied and interpreted as the foundation of the American Federal State. The evolution of cabinet government and responsible ministry, English colonial system and imperial union will be emphasized.

C. American Constitutional History; Early Attempts at Union; Articles of Confederation; Federal Convention of 1787; Distribution of Powers; Scheme of Coercion; Evolution of American Cabinet; the Origin of the Powers of the Supreme Court; Speak-ership and Party Organization.

DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon the student who successfully completes all of the courses hereinafter outlined, the time of attendance required being two full sessions of nine months each. The candidate for graduation is also required to submit a satisfactory thesis upon a subject selected with the approval of the Law Faculty. Written examinations are conducted at the end of each term during the regular examination periods at the University. The student must successfully pass all such examinations before he can graduate.

EXPENSES.

Books can be obtained through the Secretary of the College of Law at students' rates, but students are advised to bring such books as they may have. It must be remembered that books used are the regular text-books of the profession, and will always be needed in practice, and when once bought will last a lifetime. Good board can be obtained at from \$3.50 per week up, according to the facilities offered.

ATTENDANCE AND EXAMINATIONS.

Regular and punctual attendance is required on all recitations and lectures during the prescribed school year. A strict record thereof is kept. The standing

of students is determined by their work in recitations and examinations, and those failing to attend each recitation without some reasonable excuse will be graded accordingly.

A written examination is held on the completion of each course. A student failing to pass or to be present at any examination is required to take a special examination, for which a fee of \$2.00 is charged.

THE JOHN MARSHALL CLUB.

An Association with this title, composed exclusively of members of the classes, will hold weekly meetings for mutual improvement in the forensic arts and for the study and discussion of legal and politico-legal subjects. This branch of the law school work will be a valuable auxiliary in the acquisition of ready learning for practical use.

WEST TENNESSEE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Arrangements have been made with the West Tennessee State Normal School so that students may pursue their studies at the Normal and take the course in law at the same time. This can be done without much difficulty. In the academic course of study in the Normal School a complete four-year high school course and two collegiate years is offered. In the high school work and review of elementary school work, the subjects will be taught in a most thorough and practical way, and at the same time every part of every branch taught will be presented with the special view of teaching how to teach it to others. In short, the work of this school will be to fit students in every way for the very best professional work.

Students residing in Tennessee and attending the Normal will be required to pay the same tuition as other law students, as they have no tuition to pay for the Normal School work, but as non-resident students have to pay a small tuition for entering the Normal School, a reduction will be made in the Law School. That is, they will only be required to pay \$65.00 tuition.

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

The Summer Law School opens on the second Tuesday in June of each year, and will continue for a

period of eight weeks. Daily lectures will be delivered on the following subjects:

Nature of Law in general, Law of Nations, Jurisdiction of Courts, Pleadings and Practice in Law and Equity, Marriage and Divorce, Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Corporations, Partnerships, Wills, Executors and Administrators, Contracts, Sales and Warranties, Statute of Limitations, Statute of Frauds, Bailments in general and Common Carriers, Commercial Paper, Insurance, Real and Personal Property, Torts and Crimes.

This course will not take the part of the regular law course in the University, but it will prepare the student for a more thorough comprehension of that course when he shall have entered upon its study, and as a post-graduate review it will serve to fix in the memory the principles of law already learned. No previous preparation or attainments are required for admission to the class; there are no examinations of any kind, no quizzing, and no text-books.

Lecture fee, strictly in advance, \$20.00.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Students on arriving in Memphis, should they not already have made arrangements for board, should leave their baggage at the station and go immediately to the office of the College, where they can obtain from the Secretary information as to desirable boarding places.

Students should matriculate as early as possible, and wherever practicable they should be on hand at the opening of the session, as it is a self-evident proposition that in a graded course time lost from studies will be very difficult, if not impossible, to make up.

The office of the College of Law is at 1613-1616 Central Bank Building.

Any further information that may be desired may be obtained by addressing E. D. Rosenstein, Secretary and Treasurer, at the above office.

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